

Application No. 10/024,242

**Remarks**

Applicants thank the Examiner for his careful consideration of the application.

Claims 1-21 stand rejected.

Claims 5 and 19 are objected to.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102**

The Examiner rejected claims 1-4, 6-7, 12-17, 19 and 21 under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Davis (U.S. Patent No. 5,017,059.) These rejections are respectfully traversed.

In claim 1, Applicant recites an aberrant component detection method, which includes storing, in a computer memory, a reference current indicative of proper functioning of a particular component, sensing current supplied to a group of components including the particular component, comparing the current supplied to the group of components to the reference current, and recording a result of comparing the current to the reference current.

Claim 1 should be allowed as the Examiner has not established that Davis anticipates claim 1. To establish anticipation, the prior art reference must include each and every element of the claim. The Examiner has not shown where Davis shows recording a result of comparing the current supplied to a group of components to a reference current. The Examiner has stated that lines 50 – 54 of column 13 of Davis disclose this limitation. However this section refers to comparing the difference between a reference current and an actual current to a constant stored in memory 108. This passage does not disclose recording the result of comparing the current supplied to a group of components to a reference current. Therefore, the Examiner has not identified all the limitations of claim 1 in Davis and claim 1 should be allowed.

The Examiner should allow claims 2 – 4 and 6 – 7 if claim 1 is allowed as claims 2 – 4 and 6 – 7 depend from claim 1.

In claim 12, Applicant recites an aberrant component detection method comprising recording a result of comparing a sensed current to a reference current, the sensed current

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being supplied to a group of components including the particular component, the reference current being indicative of proper functioning of a particular component and being stored in a computer memory.

Claim 12 should be allowed as the Examiner has not established that Davis anticipates claim 12. To establish anticipation, the prior art reference must include each and every element of the claim. The Examiner has not shown where Davis shows recording a result of comparing a sensed current to a reference current. The Examiner again points to Figure 10 of Davis. However, Figure 10 apparently shows memory 100 holding sensed current values and memory 108 holding a reference constant. The Examiner has not shown where either of these memories stores the results of comparisons between sensed and reference currents or pointed to any other part of Davis's disclosure for this limitation. Therefore, the Examiner has not identified all the limitations of claim 12 in Davis and claim 12 should be allowed.

The Examiner should allow claims 13 – 17 if claim 12 is allowed as claims 13 – 17 depend from claim 12.

In claim 19, Applicant recites aberrant component detection method. The method includes storing, in a computer memory, a reference current indicative of proper functioning of a particular component, sensing current supplied to a group of components including the particular component while only the particular component draws current, comparing the current supplied to the group of components to the reference current, and recording a result of comparing the current to the reference current. Recording a result comprises at least one of storing the result in a computer memory, displaying an alert when there is a discrepancy between the reference current and the current supplied to the group of components, and recording a circuit to which current was supplied during sensing.

Claim 19 should be allowed as the Examiner has not established that Davis anticipates claim 19. To establish anticipation, the prior art reference must include each and every element of the claim. The Examiner has not shown where Davis shows recording a result of comparing the current to a reference current. The Examiner has stated that lines 50 – 54 of column 13 of Davis disclose this limitation. However this section refers to comparing

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the difference between a reference current and an actual current to a constant stored in memory 108. This passage does not disclose recording a result of comparing the current to a reference current. Therefore, the Examiner has not identified all the limitations of claim 19 in Davis and claim 19 should be allowed.

Claim 21 should be allowed if claim 19 is allowed as claim 21 depends from claim 19.

### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The Examiner rejected claims 8-11, 18 and 20 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis (U.S. Patent No. 5,017,059) in view of Motoyama (U.S. Patent No. 5,887,216). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

First, claims 8-11 all include all the limitations of claim 1. Applicant has already asserted that the Examiner has failed to show where Davis discloses recording a result of comparing the current supplied to a group of components to a reference current. The Examiner has not pointed to any portion of Motoyama that discloses this limitation either. Therefore, claims 8 – 11 should be allowed if claim 1 is allowed.

Claim 8 additionally recites allowing access to recorded results including providing a connection to and allowing access via a computer network. The Examiner points to Column 4, lines 61-63. However, this passage appears to disclose using a firewall connecting a computer network to the Internet. The passage states nothing about allowing access to recorded results through a computer network. Therefore, the Examiner should allow claim 8.

Claim 9 includes the limitations of claim 8 and further adds that the computer network is the Internet. The Examiner points to Column 4, line 51. Again, no mention is made of accessing recorded results. Therefore, the Examiner should allow claim 9.

Claim 10 additionally recites allowing access to recorded results including providing a user interface via an on-board display. The Examiner points to Column 8, line 20 – 21. Again, no mention is made of accessing recorded results. Therefore, the Examiner should allow claim 10.

Claim 11 additionally recites allowing access to recorded results including providing a port, allowing connection of a computer to the port, and providing access with the connected

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computer to the stored results. The Examiner points to Column 5, line 30 – 40. Again, no mention is made of accessing recorded results. Therefore, the Examiner should allow claim 11.

Claim 18 includes all the limitations of claim 12 and additionally recites allowing access to recorded results including at least one of providing a connection to via a computer network, providing a user interface via an on-board display, and providing access via a computer connected to a direct-connect port. Applicant has already asserted that the Examiner has failed to show where Davis discloses recording a result of comparing a sensed current to a reference current. The Examiner has not pointed to any portion of Motoyama that discloses this limitation either. Further, the passages cited by the Examiner do not appear to disclose allowing access to the recorded results of comparing a sensed current to a reference current. Therefore, claim 18 should be allowed.

Claim 20 includes all the limitations of claim 19 and additionally recites allowing access to recorded results, wherein allowing access comprises at least one of providing a connection to and allowing access via a computer network, providing a user interface via an on-board display, and providing access via a computer connected to a direct-connect port. Applicant has already asserted that the Examiner has failed to show where Davis discloses recording a result of comparing the current to a reference current. The Examiner has not pointed to any portion of Motoyama that discloses this limitation either. Further, the passages cited by the Examiner do not appear to disclose allowing access to the recorded results of comparing a sensed current to a reference current. Therefore, claim 20 should be allowed.

### **Claim Objections**

Claims 5 and 19 are objected to because of improper antecedent basis.

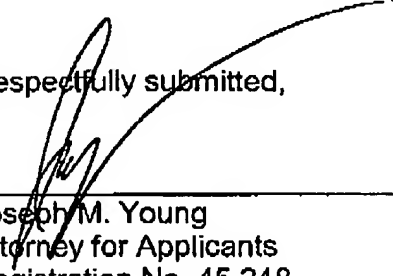
No additional fee is believed to be required for this amendment. However, the undersigned Xerox Corporation attorney hereby authorizes the charging of any necessary fees, other than the issue fee, to Xerox Corporation Deposit Account No. 24-0025. This also

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constitutes a request for any needed extension of time and authorization to charge all fees therefor to Xerox Corporation Deposit Account No. 24-0025.

A telephone interview is respectfully requested at the number listed below prior to any further Office Action, i.e., if the Examiner has any remaining questions or issues to address after this paper. The undersigned will be happy to discuss any further Examiner-proposed amendments as may be appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,



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